

IN EVERY NOOK

and corner of the household brings Sunlight to the darkest corner. Makes linens lily white, the woodwork as good as new, and the hands as soft and white as down. No boiling, no toiling with

Sunlight

Cleanses More and Purify Galore—All for Five Cents.

GLIMPSES OF EMERSON.

Julia Ward Howe's Impressions of the Great Concord Sage.

Julia Ward Howe, among others, contributes her impressions of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the famous philosopher, to the May Critic. Mrs. Howe's glimpse shows the great man, the hundredth anniversary of whose birth is soon to be celebrated, much as he would have looked to his valet had he had one.

"I first visited the Emerson house," she writes, "on the occasion of an anti-slavery tea party given at the town hall in Concord, Mass. The speakers on this occasion were Wendell Phillips, Edmund Quincy and the elder William Lloyd Garrison. Later in the evening a few friends were entertained at the Emerson residence. It seemed almost grotesque to see its master drawing corks from bottles and waiting upon his guests, which he seemed to do with right good will. His wife, stately and mild eyed, appeared perhaps more remote from common life than he did."

"In company with the distinguished trio already mentioned, I had been invited to remain at the house overnight. Our return train did not leave until early afternoon, and our forenoon was passed in Mr. Emerson's library and in his delightful company. We were

seated around a table, with our host at one end and Mrs. E. at the other. Many themes of interest were discussed. Mrs. E. fully expressing her opinions, which often did not coincide with those of her husband. She was tall of stature and grave of aspect, dressing simply but in good taste, her invariable coiffure being a cap of lace or muslin, garnished on each side with a sprig of forget-me-nots, whose color well matched that of her eyes.

"Although simple in their style of living the Emerson couple were very hospitable and entertained many people. I think that one of the husband's maxims was, 'Defend your mornings'; but, the day's study over, he did the honors of his table with a grace all his own. His beautiful voice had a natural touch of irony in it, as when he once said to me, 'Mrs. Howe, try our snap cake,' with an upward inflection which provoked a smile."

Erie (Pa.) Molders' Strike Ends.
Erie, Pa., May 15.—The molders' strike has been settled and the men have returned to work after being out only two days. The men claim that practically everything they asked has been given them. The principal contention was that a minimum day's pay shall be \$2.80. This is a raise of 15 cents.

CONDITION OF TRADE

Retail Business Picks Up With Warmer Weather.

STRIKES STILL NUMEROUS.

Industrial Situation Seriously Disturbed—Many Important Undertakings Abandoned or Postponed—Failures For May.

New York, May 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Warmer weather has made it possible for the retail trade to regain part of the earlier losses in volume of transactions, and the level of quotations for staple lines of merchandise is well maintained. Wholesale trade in seasonable goods is quiet, although there is more or less supplementary business and jobbers report increased activity in several lines of wearing apparel. Clothing manufacturers are busy on fall samples, which are unusually late. Furniture and harness factories are notably well supplied with orders, and there is no evidence of dullness in machinery or hardware. At most points there are indications of improvement in mercantile collections, the favorable progress of farm work having a good influence at the interior, while heavy sales of fertilizers testify to the extensive preparation for large crops.

Industrial conditions would be exceptionally encouraging were it not for the vast army of men voluntarily idle. The numerous strikes exert more influence by disturbing confidence than by their direct effect upon business, and many undertakings of magnitude are being abandoned or remotely postponed because of this uncertainty regarding the future. Small gold exports are not cause for uneasiness with treasury vaults holding about \$643,000,000, and it must be remembered that thus far this year the outgo has been exceptionally light.

Railway Earnings Gain.
Railway earnings continue to show the usual gain, May figures thus far surpassing last year's by 13.4 per cent and those of 1901 by 29.3 per cent. Bank exchanges at New York were 21.7 per cent smaller than in 1902 and 52.2 less than two years ago. At other leading cities the decreases were only 1.2 and 5.5 per cent respectively.

An unprecedented production of pig iron in April was accompanied by a decrease in furnace stocks, testifying to vigorous consumption and wholesome conditions in the steel industry. Textile manufacturing conditions are extremely irregular, some improvement being noted at woolen mills, while cotton spinners are in a bad position. More business has been done in men's wear woollens and worsteds than at any recent date, tardy supplemental orders having at last begun to appear. Aside from a few exceptional cases in which small advances were secured, there are no alterations in prices.

Sales of a million bales of cotton options in one day and practically no business in the actual staple indicate the artificiality of the situation. Not only all the consumers, but most of the speculators, are certain that recent quotations have failed to express the value of the staple, and in the ultimate readjustment there must be a severe reaction.

Grain Extremely Quiet.
Grain is extremely quiet in comparison with the sensational gyrations of the southern staple. Wheat comes into sight at about the same rate as a year ago, while exports for the week from all ports of the United States were 3,711,905 bushels against 3,499,764 last year. Corn receipts were 2,841,829 bushels, compared with 1,458,853, while exports from the Atlantic coast amounted to 1,259,968 bushels against 83,418 last year.

Liabilities of commercial failures for May thus far aggregated \$3,218,058, of which \$1,429,797 were in manufacturing, \$1,173,080 in trading and \$615,211 in other commercial lines. Failures this week were 196 in the United States against 228 last year, and 13 in Canada compared with 17 a year ago.

Quiet in Omaha.
Omaha, Neb., May 16.—A hundred deputies and twenty-five bicycle patrolmen were distributed throughout the residence portion of the city to add the police force maintain order. No early calls were received by the police, and no disturbances were reported. From the police station it was stated that preparations were making for securing an additional force if such precautions were found necessary. One restaurant signed the waiters' scale and opened for business.

Wants Edward to Visit St. Louis.
London, May 16.—W. T. Stead's Review of Reviews suggests that King Edward should break all records and visit the United States in 1904. Mr. Stead thinks the St. Louis exposition would furnish an excellent pretext, if any is wanted. The Review of Reviews adds, "If King Edward does not like the initiative he may find himself forestalled by the Kaiser, or, incredibly though it may seem, even by the czar."

To Restore the Presidio.
San Francisco, May 16.—The Bulletin says that President Roosevelt has reached the conclusion that the quarters and barracks at the Presidio are disgraceful, considering the size and importance of the reservation. He therefore will make it his immediate business to write to Secretary Root and ask that a large sum of money be diverted immediately to the restoration of the Presidio.



Girls Who Work

Girls who work are particularly susceptible to female ills, especially when obliged to stand on their feet from morning until night.

Day in and day out, month in and month out, the year through, the working girl toils; she is often the bread winner of the family, and must work that others may live; whether she is sick or well, whether it rains or shines, whether it is warm or cold she must get to her place of employment and perform the duties exacted from her.

Among this class the symptoms of female diseases are early manifest by weak and aching backs, pain in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach; in consequence of frequent wetting of the feet monthly periods become painful and irregular, and frequently faint and dizzy spells, with loss of appetite, until life is a burden and it is hard work to drag about. All these symptoms point to a derangement of the female organism, and if taken in time can be easily and permanently cured.

A Cordial Invitation to Every Sick and Ailing Working Girl.

It is to these girls that Mrs. Pinkham holds out a helping hand, and extends a cordial invitation to correspond with her. Her unrivalled record of success in treating woman's ills makes her letters of advice of untold value to every ailing working girl, and from her wide experience and skill she quickly points the way to health. Her advice is free, and all letters are held by her in the strictest confidence. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing her until your health is wrecked.

Grateful Words from Working Girls Who Have Been Helped.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want to thank you for what you have done for me. I was dreadfully tired, I stand over my work all day, and no one who hasn't tried it knows how it makes your back and sides ache. I couldn't sleep, and had no appetite, but thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I feel entirely different now; it is a wonderful medicine. I do not feel that my work is hard now, and I recommend your medicine to other girls who are always tired."—Miss ISABEL SURGIN, 293 Willis Ave., New York City.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done so much good for me that I wish to recommend it to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet all day in a hot store. The doctor said I could not live and I must give up work, and stay out of doors; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor and I could not sleep; menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me, I soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; now my health is fine, and every one is surprised at the change in me, and I cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—Miss JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th Street, New York City.—\$5000.00 forfeit if originals of above letters proving genuineness cannot be produced.

WISE IS THE WOMAN WHO HAS FAITH IN LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A BLOW AT SHAKESPEARE.

Chicago Teacher Calls Him a "Cheap Punster," Unfit For Children.

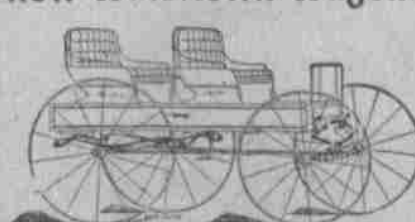
"Shakespeare should not be used in the grammar schools nor even in high schools where there are many pupils of foreign birth. Shakespeare was a cheap punster, and his wit was of a slim order. His jokes are often of a shady character. His language is behind the times. The bad grammar, bad spelling and bad morals which appear in his writings should not be set up as a standard for our young students to follow."

These were among the observations made before the Chicago Principals' association the other day by Principal William E. Watt of the Graham school in Chicago, says the New York World. The views were expressed in the course of a discussion following the presentation of a committee report on English.

Mr. Watt declared that the same objections applied to some of Addison's writings, to Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" and other classics. There was not a voice raised in behalf of the Bard of Avon or of Addison.

Plenty of Leap Years.
The twentieth century will have the greatest number of leap years possible for a century—namely, twenty-five. The year 1904 will be the first one, then every fourth year after that up to and including the year 2000. February will three times have five Sundays—in 1920, 1948 and 1976.

New Watertown Wagons



Carload just received. Good line straight through. If you want a good Wagon come in and look them over. Prices right.

H. F. CUTLER, Livery and Feed Stable, Rear City Hotel.

LIKES OUR CHORUS GIRL.

Paris Journalist Finds American Product Finest in the World.

M. Jules Huret, a Paris journalist, who has been in nearly all parts of the United States making observations for his paper, the Figaro, thus summed up his conclusions recently when seen soon after his arrival in Chicago, says the New York Herald:

"The two things that impressed me most and that I admired most in this country were the plant of the steel trust at Pittsburgh and the New York chorus girl. The steel works are extraordinary; the chorus girl is grand, delightful, delicious."

"There is nothing in the world so well worth seeing and hearing as the chorus girl in America. In Europe the girls in the chorus can sing and dance, but they are mostly passe, and they have not the grace, the exquisite charm, of the American chorus girl when she executes what is a sort of combination of the cancan and cake walk."

"You have wonderful material progress, but in your cities there is lack of art. Your big buildings seem to have been built more for use than for appearance. I don't like the residences I have seen in this country except those in Washington and Los Angeles."

WOULD FETTER CUPID.

Iowa Ministers Plan Commission to Decide Who Shall Wed.

Hereafter Iowa youths and maidens who contemplate matrimony will be compelled to ask permission of a state marriage board if the Ministers' association of Des Moines has its way, says the New York World.

The preachers recently endorsed what they call a marriage commission made up of three men and three women physicians. This commission is to have power to regulate all marriages in the state and to say who shall and who shall not be married. The plan was first advocated by Judge McVey of the district court. The ministers will draft a bill embodying this idea and submit it to the next legislature.

They believe that such a board would restrict the divorce evil and suppress criminal, degenerate and pauper marriages.

Rise in Cotton Continues.

New York, May 15.—Wild excitement and new high prices again marked the opening of the cotton market. First quotations were at an advance of 11@14 points on the active months, with May selling up to 11.30, July to 10.95 and August to 10.63 under a continued scramble of shorts to fulfill their contracts. The Liverpool advance in futures was perhaps a shade under expectations, but the later cables reflected a steadily advancing tendency, while the advance to 6.10 for spot cotton and the sale of 20,000 bales proved an even more powerful factor.

ALL OUR CITIZENS

Have Waited Long for Such Convincing Proof as This.

Is not a remedy which absolutely cured Barre people in 1897, kept them well during the period which has elapsed, and, when interviewed in 1902, five years after their original experience was published, they were found in good health—is not that remedy worthy of your confidence? Read this:

Geo. W. Brown, (carpenter) of 39 Berlin street, says: "When living at 32 Pearl street, in the winter of 1897, I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at E. A. Brown's drug store and after giving them a thorough trial I made the following statement through the Barre newspapers: 'Doan's Kidney Pills were worth their weight in gold to me.' That is my honest opinion. I add my reasons for thinking so: A few years ago I strained my back. It bothered me some at the time but I paid little attention to it, thinking it would leave of its own accord. It did not. It developed into quite a serious kidney trouble. I tried various remedies but found nothing brought any permanent benefit. In some manner my attention was called to Doan's Kidney Pills and I tried them. They did me a wonderful amount of good, and stopped a weakness of the kidneys and renal organs which was very annoying at night. Now today, in the month of May, 1902, I am pleased to continue my endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills. I know of friends who have been benefited by their use. I have never relapsed into the condition that existed when Doan's Kidney Pills first came to my notice."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

WHERE CAN I FIND GOOD SUMMER BOARD THIS SEASON?

Every Summer hundreds and hundreds of people make the inquiry at the Transcript Office, "Can you tell me about a good boarding place for my family this Summer?"

A REFERENCE TO THE SUMMER RESORT COLUMNS OF THE BOSTON TRANSCRIPT ALWAYS STARTS SUCH INQUIRERS ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

If you intend taking boarders this season, why not put an advertisement in its columns? THE TRANSCRIPT publishes more announcements of hotels and boarding places and cottages to let than all the other Boston papers combined. Advertisements written and displayed to the best advantage. Send for rates, circulars and sample copies.

Boston Transcript Company,

324 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Good Things to Eat.

Everything in the Market line that is good. Our customers are our best advertisers, for we please them. Let us please you. Prices right.

M. W. SCRIBNER,

A. Tomasi Block,

Corner North Main and Merchant Sts., Barre, Vt.

RUSSELL & BAIRD,

Plumbing and Heating.

All work guaranteed. Full supply of modern fixtures on hand.

Russell & Baird,

Tel. 15-3. Basement Worthen Block.

SHORES & KENERSON,

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Over National Bank, - - Barre, Vt.

Fine work promptly executed. Our prices are low for first-class work. Call and see us.

FIGURE IT UP



Whether you use much or little Stationery, we can give you the best for your money. We have at all times a large variety of Fountain Pens, Steel Pens, Writing Sets, Desk and Office Supplies. Remember the place.

BARRE DOOK STORE,

CHAS. A. SMITH, Proprietor.

Gordon Block. 140 North Main St.